

Unit
9

Along the Nile



Scope and Sequence:

Vocabulary	Wild animals in Africa: elephant, hippo, giraffe, rhino, trunk, tusk, horn, tongue, mouth Nile animals: crocodile, perch, lizard, soft-shelled turtle, spiny eel, tilapia, reptile, fish population, electricity, energy, recycling, dam, pollution, clean, dirty
Language	- I have to turn off the light. - Do we have to recycle plastic? - She had to draw a dinosaur for homework. - Giraffes run more quickly than hippos. - Elephants run the least quickly. - I like elephants the best.
Reading	A poster about animals; a table with facts to compare
Phonics	y, ies: fly, flies; fry, fries; cry, cries; dry, dries; try, tries
Life skills	☛ Collaboration
Values	☛ Cooperation and participation
Issues and challenges	☛ Awareness of rights and duties ☛ Environmental responsibility
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	Social studies: saving water; keeping Egypt clean; conserving energy Math : large numbers, to discuss population Art : Egyptian animals in carpet patterns

Unit (9) Along the Nile

Part (1) (P. 38 - 39 - 40)



wild animals

حيوانات برية



elephant

فيل



hippo

فرس النهر



giraffe

زرافة



rhino

خرتيت



trunk

خرطوم الفيل



tusks

أنياب (الفيل)



horns

قرون



tongue

لسان



mouth

فم



acacia tree

شجرة السنط



ivory

العاج



land animals

حيوانات تعيش على اليابسة



draw

يرسم



walk

يمشي



shop

محل

How the world works

Vocabulary: (SB)

have to	يجب أن	grass	العشب - الحشائش	said	قال
picture	صورة	quickly	بسرعة	second	الثاني
plant	نبات	had to	كان يجب أن	leaves	أوراق (شجر)
choose	يختار	find out	يكتشف	often	غالبًا
today	اليوم	tidy	ينظم - يرتب	good at	جيد في
Me too.	وأنا كذلك	grow up	ينمو - يكبر	yesterday	أمس
visit	يزور	after-school	بعد المدرسة	run	يجري
in water	في الماء	grandparent	الجد - الجدة	tooth	سن
wrote	كتب	on land	على اليابسة	teeth	أسنان
gray	رمادي	African animals	حيوانات إفريقية	made of	مصنوع من

Study the following:



Today, I have to draw a picture of a lion.

Yesterday, I had to tidy my room.



Study the following: (SB P. 38)

I have to do my homework.

Me too. We have to find out about African animals.

Yesterday, Miss Mona said we had to choose one animal – a hippo, rhino, elephant or giraffe.

I like hippos best. They run more quickly than elephants.

I like giraffes best. They are tall. They run the most quickly of all!

Unit (9) Along the Nile

Reading: (SB P. 40)

Wild Animals in Africa



Elephant

The elephant is the biggest **land animal**. It has a long **trunk**. It has **tusks** made of **ivory**. It grows up to three metres tall.



Rhino

The **rhino** is the second biggest land animal. It has two big **horns** on its nose. It eats grass and plants.



Giraffe

The giraffe is the tallest land animal. It grows up to five metres tall. It has a very long **tongue**. It eats the leaves of **acacia trees**.



Hippo

The hippo has short legs. It has a very big mouth and big teeth. It is often in water. It is good at swimming.

How the world works

Language Focus

(have to / has to / had to) + inf.

Usage:

⇒ We use **"have to / has to"** to express **necessity** in the **present**:

Ex. Today, I **have to** walk to school.

⇒ We use **"had to"** to express **necessity** in the **past**:

Ex. Yesterday, I **had to** tidy my bedroom.

Practice



Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1) (Yesterday - Today) I had to walk to school at 7:30.
- 2) Today. I (have to - had to) tidy my bedroom at 4:00. (WB)
- 3) Yesterday I (have to - had to) go to the after-school club at 2:00. (WB)
- 4) (Yesterday - Today) I have to write about the giraffe at 10:30.
- 5) Today. I (have to - had to) do my homework at 6:00. (WB)



Fill in using these words:

(have to - had to)

1. Today I do my homework. (SB)
2. Miss Mona said we choose an animal. (SB)
3. Today we to find out about African animals. (SB)
4. Yesterday I visit my grandparents at 5:00. (WB)
5. Yesterday I draw a picture of an elephant.

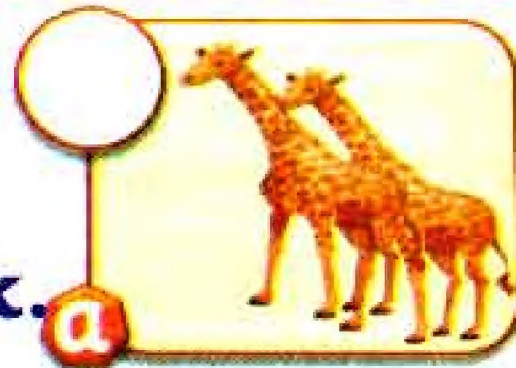
Unit (9) Along the Nile

Activities

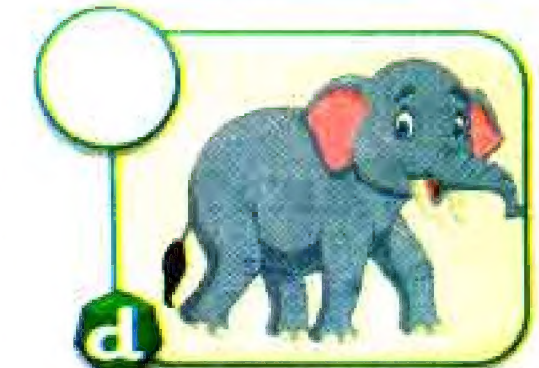
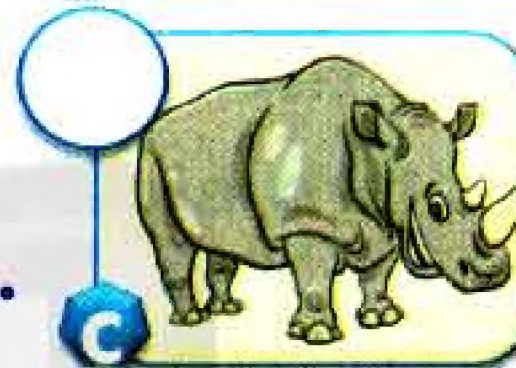


Read and match:

1) I walk to the shop.



2) The elephant has a trunk.



3) I like giraffes best.

4) The rhino has two horns.



2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):



a _ _ cia



t _ _ gue



m _ _ th



t _ _ ks



h _ _ po



g _ _ affe



h _ _ ns



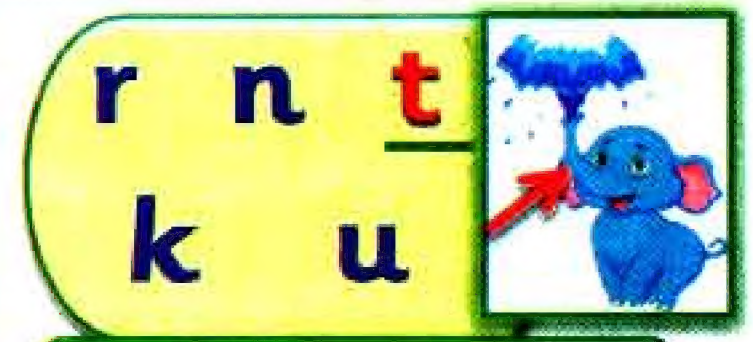
t _ _ nk



3 Make a word:



How the world works



4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1) The elephant is the biggest (sea – farm – land) animal.
- 2) The rhino has two big (trunks – tusks – horns). (SB)
- 3) The giraffe has a very big (tongue – trunk – horns). (SB)
- 4) Today I (have to – had to – has to) tidy my bedroom.
- 5) (Yesterday – Today) I had to walk to the shop. (SB)



5 Read and match:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1) A hippo | a) is the second biggest land animal. |
| 2) A giraffe | b) lives on land and in water. |
| 3) An elephant | c) has a long neck. It eats leaves. |
| 4) The rhino | d) is big and gray. It has two big ears. |



6 Rearrange the following sentences:

- 1) swimming – The – good – hippo – at – is. (SB)
- 2) animal – is – tallest – the – The – giraffe. (SB)



7 Copy the following sentence:

I have to do my homework.

Unit (9) Along the Nile



Part (2) P. (41 / 42 / 43)



Vocabulary:

How fast	كم السرعة	dangerous	خطير	river	نهر
love	يحب	live	يعيش	heavy	ثقيل
vet	طبيب بيطري	km/hour	كم/الساعة	lake	بحيرة
favorite	مفضل	want to	يريد أن	group	مجموعة
cute	لطيف / ذكي / جذاب	healthy	صحي		
fast	سريع	strong	قوي		

Study the following:

- Hippos run **more quickly than** rhinos.
- Elephants run **less quickly than** rhinos.
- Giraffes run **the most quickly** of them all.
- Elephants run **the least quickly** of them all.
- Which animal do you like the best?
- I like giraffes the best.

(SB P. 41)

Animal	How fast can it run?
Elephant	40 km/hour
Rhino	45 km/hour
Hippo	48 km/hour
Giraffe	50 km/hour

How the world works

(SB P. 43)



My name is Aya. I **love animals**. I want to be a **vet** because vets help animals to be healthy.

My favorite animal is the hippo. They are big and fat, but they are very strong. I **think** they are cute, but they are dangerous too. They can run faster than rhinos and they are very heavy.

Hippos live near lakes and rivers in Africa.

They like swimming and eating plants.

They usually live in groups. There can be **100** hippos in one group!

My favorite pencil is red and it has pictures of hippos on it.



Language Focus

Comparison of adverbs

Comparative

more + **adverb** + **than**
less + **adverb** + **than**

Superlative

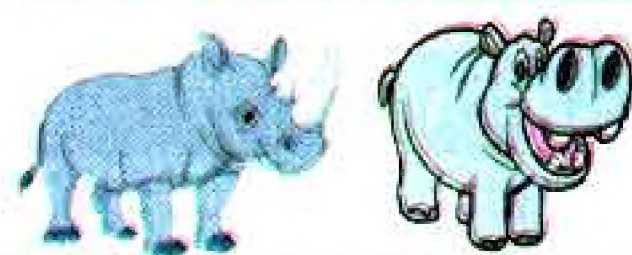
the most + **adverb**
the least + **adverb**

Usage:

- We use comparative adverbs to compare two (actions / verbs) together.



Hippos run **more quickly** than Elephants.



Rhinos run **less quickly** than hippos.

تفوقه في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي

Unit (9) Along the Nile

We use superlative adverbs to compare (a group of actions together).



Giraffes run the most quickly.

Elephants run the least quickly.

Practice

 **Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:**

- 1) Giraffes run (most – more – least) quickly than hippos.
- 2) Rhinos run (most – least – less) quickly than hippos.
- 3) Elephants run the (more – less – least) quickly of them all.
- 4) The giraffe runs (than – the – then) most quickly of them all.
- 5) Giraffes run more quickly (than – then – the) elephants.

 **2 Fill in using these words:**

than - more – most – less - the

- 1) Horses run quickly than the elephants.
- 2) Hippos run more quickly rhinos.
- 3) Omar runs most quickly one.
- 4) Hassan runs the quickly.
- 5) I run quickly than Ali. He is faster than me.

How the world works

Activities



Read and match:

1) The hippo has short legs.



2) The giraffe runs the most quickly.

a

b

3) The elephant runs the least quickly.



4) The rhino has two big horns.

c

d



2

Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):



el_ph_nt



h_p_o



rh_n_



gir__fe



pi_tu_e



v__



l_k_



pl__t



3

Make a word:

f i a g
r f ei p h
o pe l h n
e p a t

Unit (9) Along the Nile

a l
e kr t n
s o g

e t v



4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1) Which animal do you like (less – more – best)?
- 2) Elephants run the (more – least – less) quickly of them all.
- 3) Rhinos run more quickly (the – than – then) elephants.
- 4) Giraffes run (then – than – the) most quickly of them all.
- 5) Hippos live in (pictures – groups – plants).

5 Rearrange the following sentences:

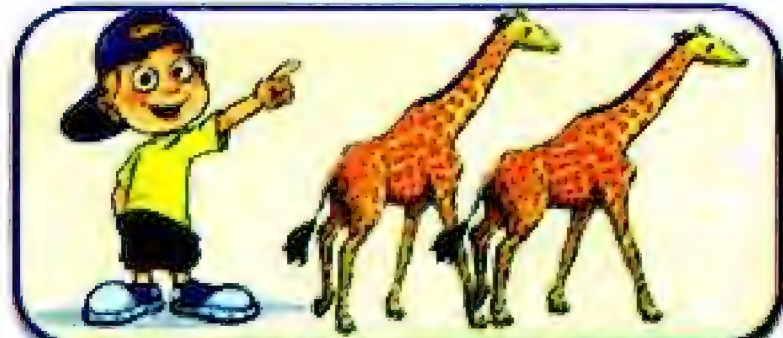
- 1) Elephants – less quickly – run – giraffes – than - .
- 2) all – quickly – run – them – most – Giraffes – the – of - .

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(best - quickly - dangerous)



Hippos are



Ahmed likes giraffes

How the world works



Part (3) (P. 44 - 45 - 46)



100

One hundred

مائة

1,000

One thousand

ألف

10,000

Ten thousand

عشرة آلاف

100,000

One hundred thousand

مائة ألف

1,000,000

One million

مليون



crocodile

تمساح



perch

سمك الفرخ النهري



spiny eel

الثعبان الشوكي



soft-shelled turtle

سلحفاة ذات غطاء أملس



tilapia

سمك بلطي



lizard

سحلية



dam

سد

Unit (9) Along the Nile

Look and sort

(SB P. 46)

Vocabulary:

food	طعام	population	السكان	cost	يكلف
dirty	قذر	electricity	الكهرباء	people	ناس - نَسَمَة
energy	الطاقة	monitor lizard	وَرَل	need	يحتاج
reptiles	زواحف	come from	ينبعث من	keep	يحافظ على
clean	نظيف	pound	جنيه	bad for	ضار لـ
house	منزل	moving water	ماء جاري	round	مستدير
bank	بنك	change into	يتحول إلى	kind - type	نوع
live	يعيش	Egyptian	مصري	about	حوالي
next to	بجوار	the River Nile	نهر النيل	plant	نبات
species	فصائل	transport	النقل	lots of	كثير من
give	يعطي	pollution	التلوث	tail	ذيل
use	يستخدم	most of	معظم / أغلب	world	العالم

How the world works

Reading: (SB P. 45)



One hundred million people live in Egypt. Most of the **population** live next to the River Nile. People need the river for food and water. People also need the river for transport.



We have to keep the water in the river clean. Pollution is bad for animals and plants. Lots of plants and animals live in the river. They don't like **dirty** water.



There are **dams** in the river. Moving water gives **energy**. **Electricity** comes from this energy. People then use the electricity.



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Unit (9) Along the Nile

Reading: (SB P. 46)

Lots of animals live in the River Nile. There are lots of **reptiles**. The Nile **crocodile** is the biggest reptile. There are also over one hundred types of fish.

(WB P. 38)

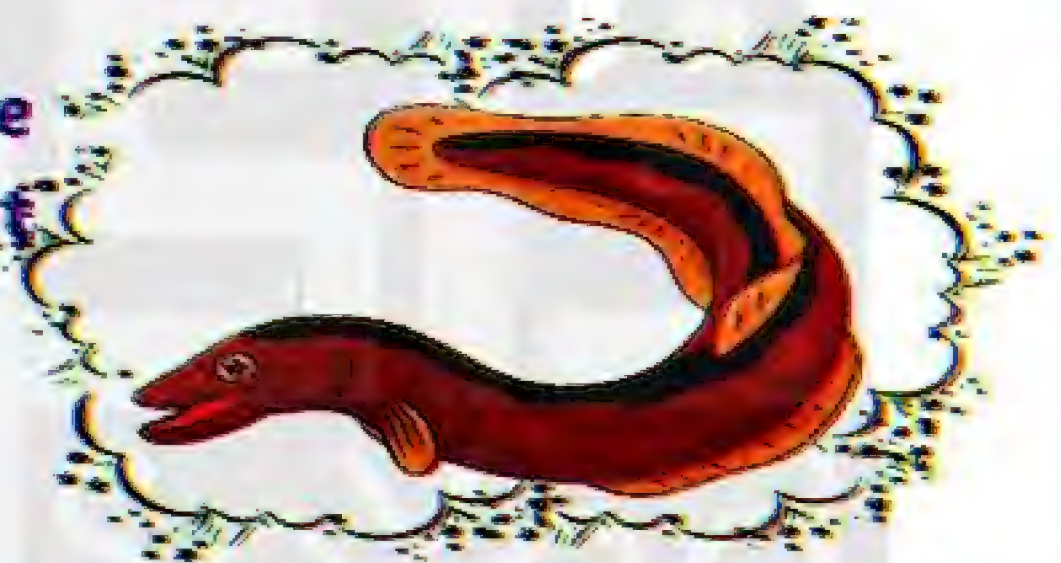


I have a long tail and four short legs. I have lots of teeth and a very big mouth. What am I?

➡ A crocodile.

I'm long and thin. I don't have legs but I'm not a fish. I'm not a reptile. What am I?

➡ A spiny eel.



I'm a reptile. I have four short legs and a long tail. I have a long tongue. What am I?

➡ A lizard.

I'm good at swimming but I'm not a fish. I have four short legs and a short tail. I'm round. What am I?

➡ A soft-shelled turtle.



How the world works

Activities



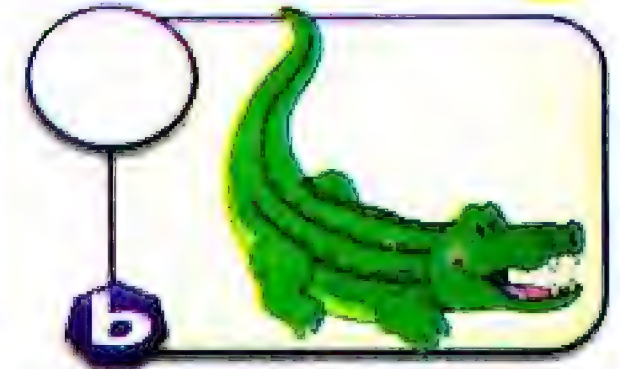
Read and match:

1) This is a dam.

2) I have 1,000 pounds.

3) The crocodile is a reptile.

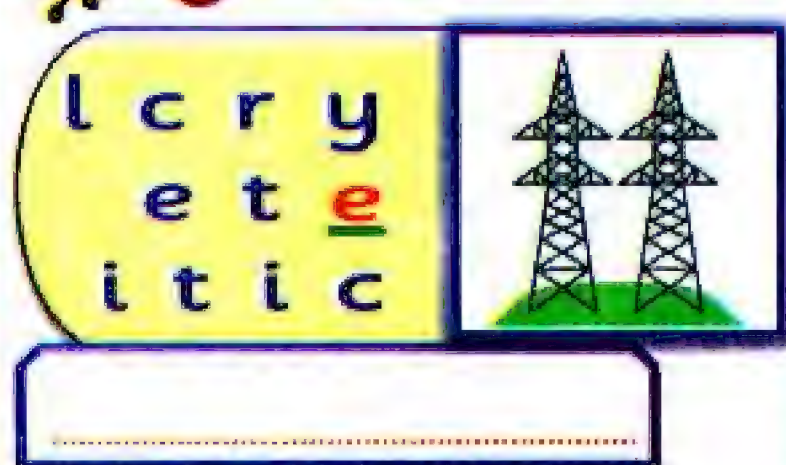
4) The tilapia is a fish.



2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):



3 Make a word:



Unit (9) Along the Nile



4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1) Most of the (population – electricity – energy) live next to the River Nile.
- 2) People need the river for (dirty – food – clean) and water.
- 3) The water in the river needs to be (clean – dirty – electricity).
- 4) Animals and plants don't like (dirty – energy – clean) water.



5 Rearrange the following sentences:

- 1) There – 400000 – Africa – about – are – elephants – in – .
- 2) dams – river – in – There – the – are – .



6 Read and mark (T) or (F):

(WB P.37)

The population of Egypt is one hundred million. People use the River Nile for water, food and transport. There are many dams in the River Nile. Moving water makes energy. The energy makes electricity to be used in people's houses. We have to keep the river clean. Pollution makes the water dirty. Pollution is bad for animals, plants and people.

- 1) The population of Egypt is 100,000.
- 2) There are many dams in the River Nile.
- 3) We have to keep the river clean.
- 4) Pollution is good for animals.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

How the world works

Part (4) (P. 47 - 48 - 49)



have a bath

يستحم في بانيو



have a shower

يأخذ دش



turn lights on

يضيء الأنوار



turn lights off

يطفيء الأنوار



walk to school

يمشي للمدرسة



drive to school

يقود السيارة للمدرسة



throw bottles

يرمي الزجاجات



recycle bottles

يعيد تدوير الزجاجات



save water

يحافظ على الماء



save energy

يحافظ على الطاقة



keep my country clean

أحافظ على بلدي نظيفة

Unit (9) Along the Nile

Vocabulary:

plastic	بلاستيك	environment	البيئة	else	أيضًا
empty	فارغ	recycling bin	سلة إعادة التدوير	together	معًا
recycle	يعيد تدوير	weekend	الإجازة الأسبوعية	early	مبكرًا
best for	الأفضل لـ	trash can	سلة مهملات	plant	يزرع
ill	مريض	litter / trash	قمامة	after	بعد
country	دولة	pick up	يجمع (القمامة)	river	نهر
look after	يعتني بـ	school days	أيام الدراسة	beach	شاطيء
work	يعمل	garden	حديقة خاصة	party	حفلة
put	يضع	do a school project	يقوم بمشروع مدرسي		

Study the following:

What is best for the environment?

We save water by

Having a **shower**.



Having a bath.



We save energy by

Turning **lights off**.



Walking to **school**.



Turning **lights on**.



Driving to school.



How the world works

We keep our country clean by

Recycling plastic bottles.



Throwing plastic bottles.



Reading: (SB P. 48)



Hany: This bottle is empty.

Mom: Put it in the recycling bin.

Hany: Do we have to recycle plastic?

Mom: Yes. It is good for the environment.

Hany: What else do we have to do?

Mom: We have to clean the garden.

Hany: OK. I can do that!

Mom: We have to pick up the trash.

Hany: Do we have to put the trash in the trash can?

Mom: Yes, we do.

Unit (9) Along the Nile

Language Focus

have to + inf.

Usage:

⇒ To express necessity:

→ You **have to** see your teacher.

تفوقك في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي



Negative:

don't have to + inf.

→ You **don't have to** get up early on Saturday.

Questions:

Yes / No questions

Do + (I / you / we / they) + have to + inf. ?

→ Do we **have to** put the trash in the trash can?- Yes, we **do**.- No, we **don't**.

Wh-questions

What do + (I / you / we / they) + have to + inf. ?

→ What do I **have to** do?- You **have to** pick up trash.

How the world works

Practice



Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1) What do I have to (do - does - doing)? (SB)
- 2) We (have to - has to - have) clean the garden. (SB)
- 3) We have to (pick - picking - picks) up the trash.
- 4) When do I have to (go - goes - going) to school?
- 5) I (have to - has to - have) pick up litter and turn off the lights.



Fill in using these words:

WB P.40

(have to - don't have to)

1. I get up early on school days.
2. I get up early on Saturday.
3. I do homework after school.
4. I go to school on Saturday.
5. I'm not ill. I go to the doctor.

تابع جديد زاكروولي على
فيسبوك
تويتر
واتس اب
تليجرام

لا تنس الاشتراك في
قنوات زاكروولي
على تطبيق التليجرام

Unit (9) Along the Nile

Activities



Read and match:

- 1) I walk to school.
- 2) I recycle plastic.
- 3) I have a shower.
- 4) I turn off the lights



2

Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):



s _ ow _ r



b _ _ h



b _ t _ le



d _ iv _



r _ cy _ le



w _ t _ r



en _ r _ y



li _ _ t



3

Make a word:

a e w
t rh o t
r wa w
k l

How the world works

h r w
s o e



e c e r
c y l



a e g
r d n



4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1) You (have to - has to - have) do your school project.
- 2) You have to (go - goes - going) to school early.
- 3) We need to look (after - for - at) our country.
- 4) Do I have (to go - go - going) to school on holidays?
- 5) I pick (to - up - for) litter.



5 Rearrange the following sentences:

- 1) river - I - the - clean - .
- 2) bottles - I - plastic - recycle - .



6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(dirty - clean - saves)



We keep our country.....



He water.

Unit (9) Along the Nile

Part (5) (P. 50 / 51)

Phonics



How the world works

Vocabulary:

important	هام / مهم	weave	ينسج	use	يستخدم
tradition	عادة / تقليد	weaving	نسيج	different	مختلف
design	يصمم	color	لون		



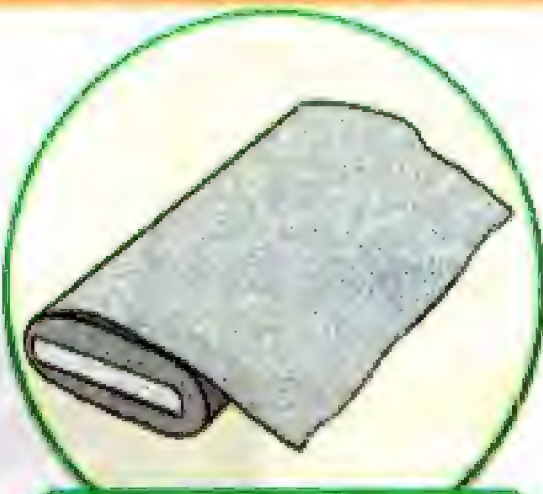
weaving

النسيج



carpet

سجادة



cloth

قماش



pattern

زخرفة / تطريز

Reading: (SB P. 51)



Weaving is an important **tradition** in Egypt. People weave **carpets** and **cloth**. Different **patterns** and pictures are made using different colors. Egyptian carpets often have pictures of animals on them.



Unit (9) Along the Nile

Activities

Read and match:

1) She dries her hair.

2) He tries hard.

3) She is weaving.

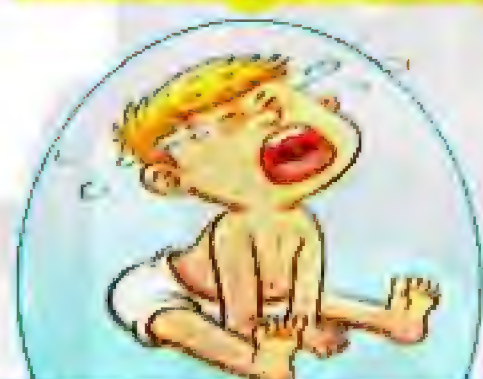
4) This is a carpet.



2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):



fl_



cr_



fr__s



tr__s



dr_



we_v_ng



c_rp_t



c_l_rs

3 Make a word:



How the world works



4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1) She (dry – drying – dries) her hair.
- 2) I (frying – fries – fry) some chicken.
- 3) (Color – Weaving – Carpet) is a tradition in Egypt.
- 4) People weave (colors – carpets – pictures) and cloth.
- 5) Egyptian carpets often have (colors – pictures – girls) of birds and animals.



5 Rearrange the following sentences:

- 1) potatoes – some – Mom – fries – .
- 2) harder – try – They – .



6 Look at the pictures and complete with: (cries - flies - fly)



The bird can

The baby

Review Based On Unit (9)

Review Based On Unit (9)

Wild animals

حيوانات برية

elephant	فيل	giraffe	زرافة	trunk	خرطوم الفيل
rhino	وحيد القرن	mouth	فم	ivory	العاج
hippo	فرس النهر (سيد قشطة)	land animals	حيوانات تعيش على اليابسة		
tongue	لسان	acacia tree	شجرة السنط		
tusk	ناب	horn	قرن		

Nile animals

حيوانات نهر النيل

crocodile	تمساح	lizard	سحلية
tilapia	سمكة البلطي	fish	الأسماك
spiny eel	الثعبان الشوكي	perch	سمك الفرخ النهري
reptiles	الزواحف	monitor lizard	وَرَل (حيوان زاحف)
soft-shelled turtle			سلحفاة ذات غطاء أملس

Environment

البيئة

population	السكان	energy	الطاقة	dam	السد
clean	نظيف	electricity	الكهرباء	dirty	قذر
recycling		pollution	إعادة التدوير		التلوث

Phonics

y →	fry	fly	cry	dry	try
ies →	fries	flies	cries	dries	tries



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101



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كتاب الباهر

موقع ذاكرولي التعليمي

الصف الثاني الابتدائي

Review Based On Unit (9)

Language Focus

✈ I **have to** turn off the light.

✈ I don't **have to** get up early on holidays.

✈ **Do we have to** recycle plastic?

😊 Yes, we **do**.

😞 No, we **don't**.

✈ What do I **have to** do?

You **have to** pick up trash.

✈ She **had to** draw a dinosaur for homework yesterday.

✈ Giraffes run **more** quickly **than** hippos.

✈ Hippos run **less** quickly **than** giraffes.

✈ Elephants run **the least** quickly.

✈ Giraffes run **the most** quickly.

✈ I like elephants **best**.  نفوقه في أي عمل عليه العلامة ري

Test Based On Unit (9)

Test Based On Unit (9)

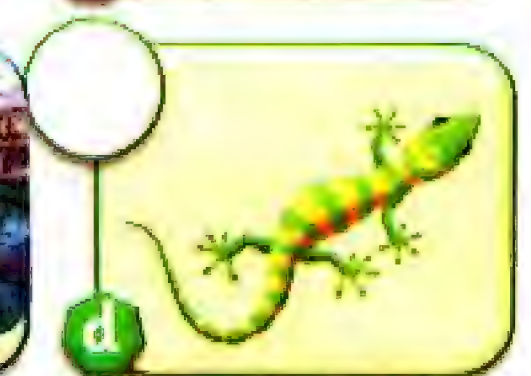
Read and match:

1) There is a dam in the river.

2) It has a long trunk.

3) It costs one thousand pounds.

4) It is a reptile.



2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):



3 Make a word:



4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) I (**had** - have to - have) turn off the lights.

2) Giraffes run (**most** - more - least) quickly than hippos.

3) Elephants have long (**tongue** - trunks - horns).

Test Based On Unit (9)



5 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) run - more - quickly - hippos. - than - Giraffes

2) the - clean - beach. - We



6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(dirty - fly - clean)



We don't like water.

The birds home.



7 Read and mark (T) or (F):

A hippo has a big mouth and big teeth. A giraffe has a long neck and a long tongue. A rhino has two horns on its nose. An elephant has two white ivory tusks.

1) A hippo has a big trunk.

2) A giraffe has a long tongue.

3) An elephant has two tusks.

4) A rhino has two tusks.

T

F

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



8 Copy the following sentence:

We keep our country clean.

Non-fiction Reader



Non-fiction Reader



Vocabulary:

amazing	مذهل	the Mediterranean Sea	البحر المتوسط
history	التاريخ	northwest	شمال غرب
famous for	مشهور بـ	historical	تاريخي
port	ميناء	monuments	الآثار
near	قريب من	long ago	منذ زمن بعيد
factfile	ملف حقائق	Lower Egypt	مصر السفلى (الوجه البحري)
part	جزء	lowest temperature	درجة الحرارة الأدنى
location	الموقع	highest temperature	درجة الحرارة العظمى

Factfile: Alexandria (SB P. 58)

Population : More than 5 million

Location : On the Mediterranean Sea, Lower Egypt, near the River Nile delta



What is the weather like?

Highest temperature → in August, about 31°C

Lowest temperature → January, about 18°C

What is it famous for?

Historical and modern monuments important port.



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Non-fiction Reader

Listen and read: (SB P. 58)

Alexandria is the second biggest city in Egypt. More than 5 million people live there. It's on the Mediterranean Sea,



183 km **northwest** of Cairo in Lower Egypt. It's near the River Nile delta. It was a very important port long ago, and it is today, too.

The weather in Alexandria can be different to other parts of Egypt. It's very warm in summer, at about 31°C. It can be cool in winter, at about 18°C. It's next to the sea and it can be windy. There is sometimes rain, thunder and lightning in winter.

It's famous for its amazing history. Lots of people visit Alexandria to see the **monuments**.



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Non-fiction Reader

Non-fiction Reader (SB P. 59)

Vocabulary:

citadel	قلعة	online	على الإنترنت
Qaitbay Fort	قلعة قايتباي	device	جهاز
The Lighthouse	المنارة	stone	حجر
source	مصدر	light	نور / ضوء
The Library of Alexandria	مكتبة الإسكندرية	building	مبنى
from around the world	من حول العالم	learning	تعلم
digital materials	المواد الرقمية	center	مركز



Qaitbay Fort

Qaitbay Fort is a **citadel** next to the sea. It is made of stone. The stones were from a famous **lighthouse**, the Lighthouse of Alexandria.



The Lighthouse

In the Library of Alexandria long ago there were important books from all around the world. Now there is the New Library of Alexandria. It's a center for learning with books and **digital materials**.



The Library of Alexandria

Non-fiction Reader

Practice



Read again and choose:

- 1) Alexandria is northwest of Cairo. It is
 - a) near the north of Cairo.
 - b) north and west of Cairo.
- 2) The Lighthouse is
 - a) a building with a source of light.
 - b) a device that needs light.
- 3) Digital materials are
 - a) materials in books.
 - b) materials online or on the computer.



2 Read again and answer the questions:

- 1) Is Alexandria the biggest city in Egypt?
.....
- 2) Is there thunder and lightning in summer?
.....
- 3) Do people visit Alexandria to see the monuments?
.....
- 4) Is Qaitbay Fort next to the sea?
.....
- 5) What can you do at the Library of Alexandria?
.....

Non-fiction Reader



Non-fiction Reader (SB P. 60)



Vocabulary:

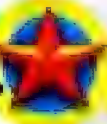
Upper Egypt
temple

صعيد مصر
معبد

sity

المساحة

Luxor is a famous city in Upper Egypt. About 250,000 people live there. It is very hot in **July**, at 41°C. It's warm in **January** too – it can be 23°C. Luxor is famous for its old monuments and temples.



Read and complete the factfile:

Luxor

- Population:

- Location:

- Size:

- What is the weather like?

- What is it famous for?

Non-fiction Reader



Non-fiction Reader (WB P. 50)



Vocabulary:

go in and out of

(يدخل ويخرج) من

size

مدينة

tell

يحكي / يخبر

Hello. My name is **Yunis**. I live in Alexandria with my family. Let me tell you about my city. **Alexandria** is the second biggest city in Egypt. Around 5.1 million people live here.

Alexandria is on the Mediterranean Sea and it's on the Nile River delta. There is a big port in Alexandria. I like watching the boats go in and out of the port.

The weather in Alexandria can be different to other cities in Egypt. It's next to the sea and it can be windy. The weather in summer is my favorite. It is not too hot. I like going to the beach.



Read and answer:

1) Where does Yunis live?

- In Alexandria.

2) How many people live in Alexandria?

3) What does Yunis like doing at the port?

4) Why is the weather in Alexandria sometimes windy?

5) Why does Yunis like summer in Alexandria?

Non-fiction Reader

Non-fiction Reader (WB P. 51)

Assuit is a big city. About 420,000 people live there. The city is next to the Nile River.

August is the **hottest month** in Assiut. It is sometimes **45°C**.

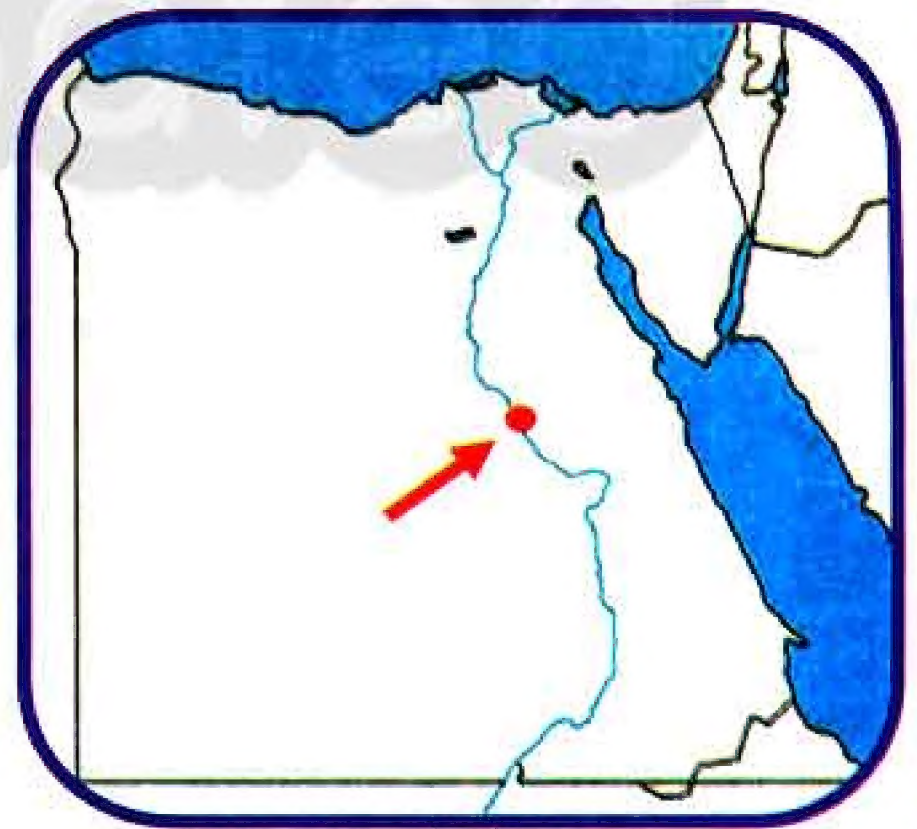
In winter, Assuit can be **cold**. It is sometimes **10°C** in January.



★ Read the text. Complete the factfile about Assiut:

Assuit

- Population: 420,000
- Location:
- What is the weather like in summer?
- What is the weather like in winter?
- What is Assuit famous for?



Test Based On Units (7 / 8 / 9)

Test Based On Units (7 / 8 / 9)



Read and match:

- 1) We get wool from sheep.
- 2) I would like to go to Cairo, please.
- 3) I have to turn off the water.
- 4) Elephants run the least quickly.



a



b



c



d



Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):



ch_ck_n



v_t



r_i_y



tr_i_



Make a word:

t u r
b t ea l o r
a i r dl u y
c o d

Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1) We get (eggs – wool – water) from sheep.
- 2) We (have to – don't have to – don't have) recycle plastic bottles.
- 3) Weaving is an important (transportation – weather – tradition).

Test Based On Units (7 / 8 / 9)

5 Rearrange the following sentences:

- 1) windy - It - very - is - .
- 2) here - Can - buy - I - ticket - a - ?

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(cold - off - on)



It's a little

I have to turn.....the lights.

7 Read and mark (T) or (F):

Weaving is an important tradition in Egypt. People weave carpets and cloth. Different patterns and pictures are made by using different colors. Egypt carpets often have pictures of animals on them.

1) Weaving is not important in Egypt.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2) People use different colors to make different patterns and pictures.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

3) Egypt carpets have pictures of computers on them.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

4) People weave tables and chairs.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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8 Copy the following sentence:

We don't like dirty water.